The Pyongyang Times

No. 18 (550) SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1975 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Returns Home after His Successful Visit to the PRC at the Head of Party and Government Delegation of the DPRK

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung acknowledges the enthusiastic cheers of working people in the capital

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official visit to the People's Republic of China from April 18, leading the Party and government delegation of the DPRK, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the PRC. After successfully concluding his visit he left Peking by special train on the 26th and arrived in Pyongyang on the 27th.

Returning home together with the great leader were the members of the delegation and its suite.

Comrade Keng Piao, Member, and Head of the International Liaison Department, of the CC of the CPC, Comrade Li Yun-chuan, PRC Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK, and Comrade Chu Chuan-hsien, Director of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry of the PRC, accompanied the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from Peking to Tantung, the border city of China, to see him leave for home at the head of the DPRK Party and government delegation.

On the 26th the city of Peking was pervaded with the warm sentiments of friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples which developed onto a higher stage through the visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to China.

The Tien An Men Square and thoroughfares and the railway station plaza were garbed in festive attire.

Seen in the railway station and the adjoining streets were the slogans "Long live the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung!" "Warm farewell to President Kim Il Sung!", "Warm farewell to the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" "Long live the great friendship and militant solidarity between the Parties, governments and peoples of China and Korea!" "Resolute support to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country!"

The plaza and compound of the railway station and the inside of the station building were crowded with tens of thousands of senders-off, among them gaily dressed working people, student youths wearing colourful dancing costumes and lovely children with bouquets and decorations in their hands.

When the car carrying the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping arrived at the plaza of the railway station, the well-wishers warmly greeted the great leader, sending up stormy cheers and waving overhead the flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers.

Present at the railway station to see off the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party and government delegation of our country led by him were Comrade Yao Wen-yuan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC; Comrades Chen Hsi-lien and Chi Teng-kuei, Members of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPC and Vice-Premiers of the State Council; Comrade Wu Teh, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPC and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Comrade Yu Chiu-li, Member of the CC of the CPC and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Comrade Li Su-wen, Member of the CC of the CPC and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the NPC; Department Directors of the CC of the CPC and Ministers of the State Council; and leading members of all services and arms of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Also present there were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the CC of the NUFK and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Peking were also on hand.

Among the senders-off were the staffers of the DPRK Embassy in Peking and their families and Korean experts and students in the PRC.

A grand function was held at the compound of the railway station to see off the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the DPRK, who was leaving Peking at the head of the Party and government delegation of the DPRK.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the PRC were solemnly played.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, reviewed a guard of honour made up of men of the ground, naval and air forces of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the militia of the Chinese capital.

When the send-off function was over, thunderous cheers burst out again and surging waves of flowers rolled up in the railway station plaza.

The leader walked past the cheering crowds, waving farewell to them.

And then he bade adieu to the diplomatic envoys of various countries present there.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly hugged Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Comrade Yao Wen-yuan, Comrade Chen Hsi-lien, Comrade Chi Teng-kuei, Comrade Wu Teh and other Chinese Party and government leaders and exchanged farewell greetings with them.

He also warmly hugged Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Samdech Penn Nouth and bade them farewell.

The special train carrying the leader slowly pulled out of the Peking railway station amidst the acclamation of the crowds rocking the earth and the sky and the rippling waves of flowers, the station compound being permeated more than ever with the fervent friendly sentiments of the Chinese people toward the Korean people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, standing on the steps, again waved a warm farewell to Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping and other cadres of China, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Samdech Penn Nouth, foreign diplomatic envoys and cheering crowds.

The senders-off expressed their ardent reverence for the great leader, raising cheers and waving bouquets of flowers for a long while until the special train carrying the great leader went out of sight.

While he was staying in the PRC at the head of the Party and government delegation of our country, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited on April 22 Nanking, a historic local city and the seat of Kiangsu Province.

He was accompanied by Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping and other Chinese cadres.

That day, Nanking was wrapped in an atmosphere of deep emotion and joy and its streets were beautifully bedecked in a festive mood to greet Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and a close friend of the Chinese people.

Appearing on the facades of buildings and boulevards in the city were big streamers reading: "Long live President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" "Warm welcome to President Kim Il Sung!" "Warm welcome to the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" "Long live the great friendship and militant solidarity between the Parties, governments and peoples of China and Korea!" "Firm support to the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country!" and "Long live the great unity of the third world people!"

Multi-color pennants and red flags were fluttering in the breeze, strung across broad avenues.

The 20 km-long route from the airport to the guest house was lined with 300,000 people who turned out from early morning in their eagerness to extend enthusiastic welcome to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arriving in Nanking.

The Nanking airport was likewise thronged with thousands of welcomers — working people, youth and students, lovely children and artists—who carried the flags of Korea and China, bouquets of flowers, various kinds of decorations and balloons. The scene looked like a large flower garden.

Flying side by side on the flagpoles in the airport were the national flags of our country and the People's Republic of China as if to demonstrate the long-tested, militant friendship and solidarity which was sealed with blood between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

Present at the airport to meet the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were Comrade Peng Chung, First Secretary of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee, and many other cadres of the Kiangsu Province and Nanking City.

At 11:15 a.m. the special plane carrying the great leader slowly touched down. At the moment the solemn band music and the beating of big and small drums and cymbals shook the earth and the sky.

The leader alighted from the plane, warmly waving to the crowds in acknowledgement of their enthusiastic cheers.

In front of the main entrance of the airport terminal building, artists broke into a dance under the mask of lions to welcome the great leader as they would in greeting the most distinguished guest in accordance with the local custom. They danced before a tall stand on which was placed a large floral basket bearing a red ribbon.

The car with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping in it left the airport and drove into the city. Nanking, an old Chinese city proud of its history of more than 2,400 years, was virtually engulfed in a sea of brilliant flowers, symbolic of Korea-China friendship.

Many children and large crowds lining on both sides of the 20 km-long route gave enthusiastic welcome to the respected and beloved leader.

In response to the rousing cheers of the welcomers the leader waved his hand and conveyed the Korean people's sentiments of warm friendship to the fraternal Chinese people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung looked around beautiful Lake Hsianwuhu and Tomb of Chung-shan in Nanking on the afternoon of that day.

Members of the DPRK Party and government delegation were in his company.

The great leader was greeted at the "Friendship Pavilion" at Lake Hsianwuhu by Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping and other Chinese Party and government leaders and was accompanied by them during his inspection. Tens of thousands of people and little Red soldiers accorded fervent welcome to the great leader.

In the evening the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was invited to a grand banquet arranged by the CPC Kiangsu Provincial Committee and the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee in honour of the DPRK Party and government delegation led by him.

Members and suite members of the delegation were also invited.

Present at the banquet were Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping and other Chinese Party and government leaders, and Comrade Peng Chung and other cadres of Kiangsu Province and Nanking City.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with militant amity and fraternal friendship from beginning to end.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung inspected the Nanking Yangtze Bridge on the morning of the 23rd.

He was accorded enthusiastic welcome by a great number of Nanking citizens along the 20 km-long route from the guest house to the bridge, by the guards on the wharf and by big crowds on the bridge.

The leader congratulated the Chinese working class who displayed the revolutionary spirit of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance under the leadership of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and encouraged the leading members of the Bridge Administration, saying that the Yangtze Bridge, a great structure, is a pride of China and at the same time a pride of the world working class and people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the Nanking Radio Factory on the afternoon of the same day.

The factory workers welcomed him cordially and enthusiastically.

(Continued on Page 2)

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a letter to Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, who is Chairman of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States, in reply to his letter sent to the heads of state of non-aligned states requesting them to actively support and encourage the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. The reply letter reads:

His Excellency HOUARI BOUMEDIENNE

President of the Council of Revolution
Chairman of the Council of Ministers
Algerian Democratic and People's Republic

Algiers

Esteemed His Excellency President,

It was with joy that I received the personal letter dated April 16 you sent to me through your embassy in our country in connection with the recent new developments in Indochina.

In this personal letter you highly praised the Cambodian people and the Vietnamese people for their great victories in the just struggle for national dignity and the complete liberation of the countries and appealed to the peoples of the third world countries, who love peace and justice and share their destinies in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, to express positive support and solidarity for the Indochinese peoples in their just struggle.

We consider that this earnest appeal of yours conforms to the common desire of the third world peoples, as a reflection of the consistent stand of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic which resolutely supports and encourages the anti-imperialist national-liberation movement of the oppressed peoples of the world, and express our full support to this.

The struggle waged by the Indochinese peoples today is a link in the chains of the struggle for accelerating the fall of imperialism and the victory of the national-liberation cause of the world people, and the shining victories won by them in this sacred fight constitute a common victory of the peoples of the third world countries.

For the commonness of their historical position and the commonness of their struggle today, the peoples of the third world countries are closely linked by the bonds of militant solidarity and the struggle of the Asian and African peoples against imperialism and colonialism is linked as one with the just struggle of the Indochinese peoples for defending national independence and sovereignty.

At this moment when the South Vietnamese people and the Cambodian people are winning decisive victories in their struggle against US imperialism and its lackeys, it is of weighty importance in accelerating the final victory of the sacred cause of the Indochinese peoples for the oppressed peoples of the whole world and the peoples of the third world countries to unite firm and extend active support and encouragement to their struggle.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, regarding the just struggle of the Indochinese peoples precisely as their own, have invariably rendered active assistance, material and moral, with might and main.

We will continue as ever to support and encourage the Indochinese people resolutely, standing firm on their side, till they win final victory.

Your appeal calling for support to and solidarity with the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the Indochinese people will enjoy a warm response from all the non-aligned countries and the world progressive people who love justice and peace and this will be great encouragement to the fighting Indochinese peoples.

Your Excellency President, I extend warm fraternal greetings to you and sincerely wish Your Excellency greater success in your noble work for strengthening the unity and solidarity of the peoples of the third world countries who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of the countries under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Please accept my highest considerations.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, April 25, 1975

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK, sent messages of greetings, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, to Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, Prince **Penn Nouth**, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and **Khieu Samphan**, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence of the RGNUC and Commander-in-Chief of the National Liberation People's Armed Forces; Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the DRVN; **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the PRGRSVN; Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the CC of the Lao Patriotic Front.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, Prince **Penn Nouth**, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the CC of the NUFK and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and **Khieu Samphan**, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence of the RGNUC, on the liberation of Phnom Penh by the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to the **Bandung and Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference.**

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo** on his reelection as President of the United Republic of Cameroon.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Margrethe the Second**, Queen of the Kingdom of Denmark, on the occasion of the national day of the Kingdom of Denmark.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

Diplomatic Relations Established between DPRK and Republic of Portugal

A joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations and the exchange of diplomatic missions between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Portugal was signed in Moscow on April 15.

The joint communique said:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Portugal agreed upon the establishment of diplomatic relations and the exchange of diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level between the two countries in the hope of normalizing and further strengthening the relations between the two countries and peoples.

(KCNA)

A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China was issued on the visit of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the People's Republic of China. The full text of the joint communique reads:

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

of Democratic People's Republic of Korea and People's Republic of China

The Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official visit to the People's Republic of China from April 18 to 26, 1975 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China. This visit is a great event of historic significance in the relations between the two Parties and the two countries of Korea and China.

During the visit, President Kim Il Sung and the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea toured Peking and Nanking where they visited factories, a people's commune, scenic spots and historical monuments and were given a grand and warm welcome and a most cordial and friendly reception by the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people. In all the places they visited, they had pleasant meetings with former commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers who had gone through thick and thin and shared hardships and difficulties together with the Korean people during the past Fatherland Liberation War.

The warm welcome and reception accorded to the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the Chinese people is a manifestation of the Chinese people's high respect for and trust in Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people's respected and beloved leader, and a clear demonstration of the indestructible militant friendship and unity of the Korean and Chinese peoples marching forward shoulder to shoulder in their common cause.

During the stay in China, Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Mao Tsetung had a significant meeting and a very cordial and friendly conversation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Chou En-lai also had a conversation in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

During the visit talks were held between the Party and government delegation of the DPRK led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of China.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, attended the talks.

Also present there on the Korean side were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK; Comrade Chon Mun Sop, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Colonel General of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the DPRK; Comrade Kye Ung Tae, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of Foreign Trade of the DPRK; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of External Economic Affairs of the DPRK; Comrade O Guk Ryol, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Commander of the Air Force of the Korean People's Army; and Comrade Hyon Jun Guk, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the PRC.

Present on the Chinese side were Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the CPC and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the PRC; Comrade Yao Wen-yuan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC; Comrade Chen Hsi-lien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the PRC; Comrade Chi Teng-kuei, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the PRC; Comrade Keng Piao, Member, and Head of the International Liaison Department, of the Central Committee of the CPC; Comrade Chiao Kuan-hua, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the PRC; Comrade Li Chiang, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Minister of Foreign Trade of the PRC; Comrade Fang Yi, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Minister of Economic Relations with Foreign Countries of the PRC; Comrade Yang Cheng-wu, Deputy Chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and Comrade Li Yun-chuan, PRC Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK.

Discussed at the talks were the further strengthening and development of the militant friendship and revolutionary unity of the two Parties, the two countries and the two peoples, as well as the current international situation and questions of common concern.

The talks proceeded throughout in a warm atmosphere of revolutionary friendship, and the complete identity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

Both sides expressed great satisfaction at the results of the talks.

During the talks, the two sides noted with great satisfaction that the militant friendship and revolutionary unity of the two Parties, the two countries and the two peoples of Korea and China have grown stronger and developed daily.

This friendship and unity is based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. It has been forged and fostered personally by the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung and the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung. It is an indestructible one cemented with blood in the protracted struggle against common enemies. This friendship and unity fully accords with the fundamental interests of the Korean and Chinese peoples.

Both sides are resolved, as always, to unite still more closely and fight together in the common struggle against imperialism and in the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction and thereby make their contribution to the revolutionary cause of the people of the world.

The Chinese side pays high tribute to the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, which has applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Korean revolution, adhered to the Marxist-Leninist line and led the Korean people in waging protracted and unyielding revolutionary struggle and winning great victories.

The Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, upholding the teachings of their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have persisted in the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhered to the socialist road, implemented the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence, unfolded the Chollima movement and thereby achieved great successes in the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction, converted the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a socialist country with a solid independent national economy.

At present, the Korean people, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and in enthusiastic response to the call of the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party, are vigorously carrying forward the movement of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and are actively striving, with high political zeal and lofty revolutionary stamina, to fulfil ahead of schedule the magnificent targets set in the Six-Year National Economic Plan and attain the new, perspective goals in economic construction.

The Korean people adhere to proletarian internationalism, resolutely oppose imperialism, actively support the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples and continuously strengthen friendship and unity with peoples of all countries, particularly the third world countries.

More and more countries in the world have established diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As the sole legitimate sovereign state of the Korean nation, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is enjoying an ever higher international prestige and playing an ever greater role in the international arena.

The Chinese side rejoices over the splendid successes achieved by the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung as the Chinese people's own successes, extends warmest congratulations to them and sincerely wishes them new and still greater victories in the days to come.

The Chinese side reaffirms its resolute support to the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland. To reunify their fatherland is the Korean people's noble national aspiration.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has repeatedly put forward correct propositions and reasonable proposals for the reunification of the fatherland.

In particular, the three principles for independent and peaceful reunification and the five-point proposition for preventing national division and reunifying the fatherland, put forward by President Kim Il Sung, have charted the correct way for settling the question of the reunification of Korea, and they enjoy the resolute backing of the entire Korean people and extensive international support.

The Chinese side holds that the reunification of Korea should be realized on the basis of the principles and proposition put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

It condemns the Pak Jung Hi clique which, supported and instigated by US imperialism, has continuously aggravated the tension on the Korean peninsula, obdurately resorting to a machination of national division, trampling on the North-South Joint Statement, sabotaging the north-south talks and intensifying its fascist oppression of the south Korean people.

The Chinese side firmly supports the south Korean people of all strata in their just struggle for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

It condemns US imperialism for pursuing a policy of "two Koreas" in an attempt to fix and perpetuate the division of Korea.

It firmly maintains that the Korean question should be resolved by the Korean people themselves free from any foreign interference, that the so-called United Nations Command must be dissolved and that all the armed forces of the United States must be withdrawn from south Korea.

The Korean side pays high tribute to the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung, which has applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution and led the Chinese people in winning great victories in their protracted struggles against domestic and foreign enemies.

Upholding the Party's basic line for the entire historical stage of socialism formulated by their great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and persisting in the continued revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the Chinese people have successfully carried out the great proletarian cultural revolution, destroyed the two counter-revolutionary bourgeois headquarters of Liu Shao-chi and of Lin Piao, and broadened, deepened and persevered in the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius.

At present, a mass movement for studying the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat is in full swing throughout China.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people, displaying the revolutionary spirit of independence, initiative and self-reliance, have won great successes in building socialism by going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results, and they are working hard to build China into a powerful modern socialist country before the end of the century.

The Korean people rejoice over the great successes won by the fraternal Chinese people under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung as their own, extend warmest congratulations to them and sincerely wish them new and still greater successes in the days to come.

The Korean side reiterates that the Korean people will, as always, firmly support the Chinese people in their just struggle for the liberation of Taiwan Province, their sacred territory, and are confident that this struggle will be crowned with victory.

Both sides are of the view that the current international situation is developing in a direction more favourable to the revolutionary people of the whole world and unfavourable to imperialism and old and new colonialism.

The old economic order based on colonialism and imperialism is being ever more seriously undermined and hit hard. World capitalism is in the grip of a worsening economic crisis.

The contradictions of imperialism are ever more sharpening.

So long as imperialism exists in the world, this social system engenders war.

Imperialism is further stepping up its activities of aggression and war under the signboard of "peace". The danger of a new world war is increasing.

People of all countries must heighten their vigilance and get prepared.

If imperialism dares to unleash a new war, that will certainly hasten its own doom and lead to new victories for the world revolution.

Both sides believe that whether war gives rise to revolution or revolution prevents war, in either case the future of the world will be bright.

Both sides emphatically point out that a salient feature of the excellent international situation of today is the awakening and the growing strength of the numerous third world countries.

In their struggle to win or safeguard national independence, defend state sovereignty, develop the national economy and protect their national resources, the third world countries, which had long been oppressed and exploited by colonialism and imperialism, have increasingly strengthened their unity and become a vigorous fighting force playing an ever greater role in international affairs.

The people of the numerous third world countries have become a mighty motive force propelling the advance of human history and a great revolutionary force against imperialism.

Both sides declare that they will unswervingly stand together with the third world countries and firmly support their just struggle.

They support the correct stand taken by third world countries at the United Nations General Assembly's Special Session on the Problems of Raw Materials and Development, the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, the Conference of the Developing Countries on Raw Materials, the Summit Conference of the Member States of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other international conferences.

The two sides are glad to note that important changes that are most inspiring have taken place recently in the situation in Indochina.

The heroic Cambodian people, rallying around the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman and persevering in a people's revolutionary war, have finally liberated Phnom Penh and won the decisive victory of their war of national liberation after fighting courageously for five years.

Both sides extend their warmest congratulations to the heroic Cambodian people.

Under the leadership of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the patriotic armymen and civilians in South Viet Nam are severely punishing the puppet clique in Saigon for its crimes of violating the Paris Agreement, opposing the realization of national concord, continuously grabbing land from the liberated areas and suppressing and massacring people in South Viet Nam. They have won tremendous victories and dealt crushing blows at the puppet clique in Saigon.

The new victories the Indochinese peoples have won in their liberation struggles greatly inspire the people of all countries and will have a far-reaching influence on the development of the world situation as a whole.

Both sides demand that the United States immediately stop its aggression and interference in Indochina so that the Indochinese peoples may solve their own problems.

They pledge their firm support for the just struggle of the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples until complete victory is won.

Both sides consider that the Middle East question has long remained unsettled because of Israel's obstinate persistence in expansion and aggression and because of imperialist aggression and interference.

Both sides firmly support the Arab people in their just struggle against imperialism and Israeli Zionism and for the recovery of the occupied territories and the restoration of the Palestinian people's national rights.

Both sides are glad to note that the situation in Africa is excellent, and that the African people are winning one victory after another in their united struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

They warmly hail the great victories won by the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Angola in their struggle for national liberation.

They firmly support the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania in their just struggle against colonial rule and white racism.

They are convinced that imperialism and colonialism cannot save themselves from defeat, no matter what tactics they may resort to.

The African countries which have a glorious tradition of combating imperialism and the increasingly awakening African people will surely strengthen their unity, persevere in struggle, particularly armed struggle, frustrate all enemy schemes and win independence and liberation for all countries in Africa.

Both sides firmly support the people of Latin American countries in their just struggle to oppose imperialist interference, safeguard state sovereignty and independence, defend national economic rights and interests and win 200-nautical-mile sea rights.

The two sides point out with great satisfaction that this visit of President Kim Il Sung at the head of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of China has been crowned with splendid success and has made an important contribution to the further strengthening of the militant friendship and great unity of the two Parties, the two countries and two peoples of Korea and China as well as to the furtherance of the unity and anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the people of the world.

The Chinese side considers the visit to China by President Kim Il Sung at the head of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to be a tremendous encouragement to the Chinese people, for which it expresses sincere thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people, and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

The Korean side expresses deep thanks to Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and close friend of the Korean people, and to the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for the warm and sincere welcome and reception accorded by the Chinese side during its visit in China.

Peking, April 26, 1975

EDITORIAL

Demonstration of Might of Militant Friendship Sealed in Blood between Korean and Chinese Peoples

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid a visit to the People's Republic of China, a friendly country of brothers, from April 18 to 26, 1975 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the PRC Government, leading the DPRK Party and government delegation. He returned to Pyongyang on April 27 after successfully winding up his itinerary.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The current visit of our delegation to China has borne wonderful fruits, and this fully demonstrated to the whole world the invincible might of the great friendship sealed in blood between the two peoples of Korea and China."

The entire Korean people are filled with joy and emotion over the successful visit to China of the DPRK Party and government delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and its fine fruit and extend the highest glory to the fatherly leader.

While in China the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party and government delegation led by him were accorded the grand-scale welcome permeated with the revolutionary enthusiasm by the Chinese people everywhere they went.

The warm hospitality and welcome represents a manifestation of the fraternal Chinese people's high respect for and trust in Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people, and a striking demonstration of the indestructible militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples who are marching shoulder to shoulder for a common cause.

During his stay in China Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people, had a significant meeting and a very cordial and friendly conversation with the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung and met Comrade Premier Chou En-lai and had a conversation with him in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

During the sojourn, the DPRK Party and government delegation led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and the PRC Party and government delegation held talks and reached complete identity of views on all the questions discussed.

The visit to China of the DPRK Party and government delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great event of historic significance in the relations between the two Parties and the two countries of Korea and China.

It was an epochal occasion in strengthening and developing the militant friendship and great unity between the peoples of Korea and China onto a higher stage and made an important contribution to strengthening the world anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and promoting the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause. At the same time, it proves a heavy blow to the imperialists and their lackeys.

Our people warmly welcome and actively support the result of the visit to China of the DPRK Party and government delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and are filled with the firm determination to further consolidate and develop the success of this visit.

All the progressive people of the world also rejoice over and support the result of the visit.

In the joint communique released after the talks the two sides manifested the unanimous determination to fight together as ever in firmer unity in the joint struggle against imperialism and in the cause of the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

This reflects the common will and desire of the Korean and Chinese peoples.

In the joint communique the Chinese side highly estimated the resplendent victories and successes the Korean people achieved in revolution and construction by carrying through the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and warmly congratulated them on this. Further, they reclarified their readiness to resolutely support the Korean people in their just struggle for independent, peaceful reunification of the country. This gladdens our people very much.

In particular, in the joint communique the Chinese side voiced full support to the three principles and the five-point proposition of independent and peaceful reunification advanced by our people's great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and recognized that the reunification of Korea must be achieved in accordance with the principles and policy put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The prestige of the DPRK, the only legitimate sovereign state of the Korean nation, is rising daily. The DPRK is playing ever greater role on the international arena.

If the US imperialists continue to aggravate tension in Korea and take the road of provoking a reckless war by instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, while obdurately persisting in the "two Koreas" policy designed to keep Korea divided for ever, they will be meted out a well-deserved punishment and meet their doom at an earlier date.

It is the full reflection of the will of the entire Korean people that in the joint communique the Korean side highly estimated the great victory and tremendous successes gained by the Chinese people in the protracted revolutionary struggle and socialist construction under the correct leadership of their great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung, sincerely wished them still greater successes and expressed active support to the just struggle of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan Province.

As noted in the joint communique, the present international situation is developing further in favour of the world revolutionary people and to the disadvantage of imperialism and old and new colonialism.

The US imperialists are being driven into an inextricable quagmire of ruin, dealt another mortal blow in Indochina. The imperialists and Israeli aggressors are administered a heavy blow in the Middle East, the last life line of colonialism is being cut off in Africa and the colonial system of imperialism is being shaken to its very foundation in Latin America, as a result of the struggle of the people for liberation and independence.

Indeed, the third world, a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our era, has become a great motive power propelling the advance of human history.

The current developments definitively testify to the fact that the downfall of imperialism and the victory of the people in their struggle for liberation and independence constitute an irreversible basic trend of our times.

The imperialists, however, have no intention to quit their position of their own accord but are making desperate efforts to restore their old, lost position, swimming against the tide of history.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We shall always keep a sharp vigilance against the imperialist threat of war and get ourselves firmly prepared to meet the forthcoming great revolutionary event victoriously, whether there will be war or revolution."

If the world anti-imperialist revolutionary forces firmly unite, deal blows at imperialism and bring pressure to bear upon it everywhere, they will certainly be able to defeat imperialism and achieve the final victory of the revolution.

In the joint communique the Korean and Chinese sides expressed active support particularly to the righteous struggle of the third world countries. This is a great contribution to advancing their anti-imperialist revolutionary cause.

The result of the visit to China of the DPRK Party and government delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will display a great vitality in the future joint struggle of the Korean and Chinese peoples.

The Korean people will fight hand in hand with the fraternal Chinese people as ever for victory of the common cause and will continue to wage the struggle in unity with the people of socialist countries, the people of third world countries and all the progressive people the world over.

(Continued from Page 1)

He inspected the factory and congratulated the workers upon their successes in manufacturing various kinds of radios and goods in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The great leader received the gifts laden with the best wishes of all the employees of the Nanking Yangtze Bridge Administration and the workers of the Nanking Radio Factory. And he presented a silk banner to the Bridge Administration and a gift to the Radio Factory.

Together with the leader during his visit to these places were members and suite members of the delegation.

The great leader was accompanied by Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping and other Chinese Party and government leaders, and Comrade Peng Chung and other cadres of Kiangsu Province and Nanking City during his inspection.

On the evening of that day the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was invited to see an art performance of little Red soldiers sponsored by the CPC Nanking City Committee and the Nanking City Revolutionary Committee in honour of the DPRK Party and government delegation led by him.

Also invited to see the performance were members and suite members of the delegation.

Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping and other Chinese Party and government leaders, and Comrade Peng Chung and other cadres of Kiangsu Province and Nanking City saw the performance with them.

After the performance came to an end, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with Comrades Teng Hsiao-ping and Peng Chung, mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the performers in congratulation of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

After concluding his local tour at the head of the Party and government delegation of our country, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung left Nanking by special plane on the morning of the 24th amidst the warm send-off by tens of thousands of the citizens and returned to Peking.

The DPRK Party and government delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the Peking Physical Culture Institute on the afternoon of April 24.

Accompanying the delegation were Comrade Chen Hsi-lien, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPC and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the PRC, and another Chinese cadre.

The leader watched students' training sessions and an exhibition of their gymnastics. He highly praised the students for the excellent sports technique they had cultivated in their day-to-day training.

The director of the institute concurrently with the post of the secretary of its Party committee presented a sincere gift to the great leader to welcome his visit to the institute.

The great leader wished the institute fresh success in its work and presented it with a souvenir.

The talks ended on the 25th between the DPRK Party and government delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the PRC Party and government delegation.

Present at the talks held in Peking on the morning of the same day was the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK.

Also present were the members of the DPRK Party and government delegation.

Present on the opposite side were Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the CC of the CPC, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPC and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the PRC, and other Chinese Party and government leaders.

At the talks both sides expressed their satisfaction over the results of the visit to China of the DPRK Party and government delegation led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

(Continued on Page 3)

LONE PUPPET'S DESPERATE EFFORTS TO FIND A WAY OUT IN BRANDISHING BAYONET AND PLAYING WITH FIRE

On April 29, traitor Pak Jung Hi put out the so-called "special statement".

There is nothing new in the jargon of this dirty traitor. The statement reveals that this traitor could not conceal his fear of the approaching doom. He is in the depth of despair in face of the ever mounting revolutionary struggle in south Korea and the new revolutionary situation of Asia where puppets, his sidekicks, are biting the dust one after another.

The statement is a product of desperate attempt to destroy the revolutionary forces of south Korea and intensify the fascist suppression and step up war preparations under a spurious signboard and a desperate cry of the lone puppet of imperialism.

It is clear why traitor Pak Jung Hi sticks to the "anti-communist" slogan whose nature was already exposed. It is nothing but a trick to divert the attention of people elsewhere, stifle the revolutionary forces. It is also aimed to strengthen the fascist suppression, speed up war preparations, perpetuate the division and thus prolong even a little his remaining days which are numbered.

This is a foolish attempt of the fascist traitor and the death-bed tremor of the last stooge of US imperialism.

In his statement traitor Pak Jung Hi blew the old, broken "anti-communist" trumpet, croaking that "public opinion" must be "unified". This means, in the final analysis, that people must unconditionally obey and follow him. This is a desperate move to suppress and stamp out the revolutionary forces in south Korea.

It is well known that the most brutal "revitalized" fascist ruling system of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique was set up under the fine-sounding catchwords of "unity of public opinion" and "national harmony". A flood of suppressive laws and proclamations including the "emergency martial law", "emergency decrees" and "class A alert order" was let loose also under the slogan of "unity of public opinion" and "national harmony".

Due to the savage suppression committed under these catchwords, the whole of south Korea has been turned into a huge military non-latticed prison, into a sea of blood.

After all, "national harmony" on the lips of traitor Pak Jung Hi is designed to dampen the fighting spirit of the people who oppose the present regime and fascism and to hold in check their patriotic advance and thereby bridge over the crisis he is now facing and save himself from the final doom.

But, it is as foolish as trying to pluck a star from the sky.

In his statement traitor Pak Jung Hi talked more loudly than ever before about "allout security" which had always been on his lips and croaked that "the government, the army and the people should be united as one and fight to the end, ready to die".

This clearly reveals the true nature of traitor Pak Jung Hi as a war-maniac without an equal in the world.

He also talked more zealously about "anti-communism" and "threat of southward aggression" and about "allout security", in a foolish attempt to seek a way out in the acts of military provocation and a war against the northern half of the Republic.

The aim he pursues in the war against the north is to prop up the military fascist rule faced with a serious crisis, execute the Asian strategy of US imperialism to keep a hold on south Korea indefinitely as its strategic stronghold, prolong his remaining days under the patronage of US imperialism, his master, and perpetrate more despicable, treacherous acts.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi is a heinous war-maniac who schemes to start a fratricidal war.

Talking about a "lesson" of the Indochinese situation in his statement, traitor Pak Jung Hi prattled that one can keep his "existence" only when he has the "determination and capacity to defend his country by himself" and that this should be "borne in mind".

This is no more than a trick to mobilize all manpower and material resources of south Korea, clearly for use in the manoeuvres of the US imperialist masters to unleash another war of aggression in Korea.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi also raved that "a peace agreement" or "reconciliation" are possible only when there is "equilibrium of strength".

This self-exposes that from the very start traitor Pak Jung Hi has regarded the dialogue with us as a smokescreen to step up war preparations to achieve "unification by prevailing over communism".

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique are now scheming to stifle the just struggle of the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people for the democratization of society and national reunification. To this end they put up the spurious signboards of "unity of public opinion" and "allout security", while noisily clamouring about fictitious "threat of southward aggression" under the long bankrupt "anti-communist" slogan. This is, however, nothing but a fantastic daydream.

To oppose oppression, demand freedom, destroy fascism and aspire to democracy--this is the basic attribute of man who regards independence as his socio-political life No threat or blackmail and no shackle or prison can stamp it out.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to suppress the people at the point of the bayonet, this will only ignite the long-maturing indignation and resentment of the people and give rise to a more powerful revolutionary explosion; and they will meet their miserable end in this powerful revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Now that the colonial system of imperialism is in the process of total disintegration the colonial rule of US imperialism in south Korea will never remain intact, either."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are becoming more reckless in their fascist repression of the south Korean people and in their manoeuvres to start a new war against the north. This is the last ditch effort of the doomed and will only precipitate their final doom.

If the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique persist in their savage repression and manoeuvres for a war of aggression going against the trend of the times; oblivious of the lesson of history, they will meet the same miserable end as that of such human scums as Syngman Rhee, Lon Nol and Thieu.

EDITORIAL

Invincible Is the Revolutionary Cause of the International Working Class Who Are Advancing under the Uplifted Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence

The working class and people of our country significantly mark May Day, the international holiday of the working class of the whole world, under the circumstances in which they are conducting a dynamic, general onward movement to make the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea a grand festival of proud victors under the uplifted red banner of the three revolutions, upholding the highly important teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the New Year Address for this year and the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the WPK and in which the struggle against fascism and for democracy and the mass struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country are going on with unabated tenacity in south Korea.

On this occasion, all our working class and people offer the greatest honour and gratitude to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has provided them with today's glory and happiness, and evince their iron-strong determination to remain loyal to him eternally, following the one road indicated by the leader, united more firmly around him.

Marking May Day, our working class and people send militant greetings to and express firm solidarity with the working class and revolutionary peoples the world over who are fighting for the victory of the cause of the world revolution.

Really, radical changes have taken place on the globe since the working class started to commemorate May 1 as the international holiday demonstrating their militant unity.

Thanks to the bloody struggle of the working class and oppressed peoples, socialism triumphed in many countries, hundreds of millions of people of the world won national liberation and independence, casting off the yoke of imperialist tyranny and subjugation, and the colonial system of imperialism is falling apart.

The masses of the people have appeared on the stage of history, shaping their own destiny by themselves, as the masters predominating the world and the people of the whole world are advancing along the path of independence and self-support.

Under the seasoned leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our working class and people have traversed a proud road in the past period.

The great leader waged a heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle under the banner of the immortal Juche idea and, on the basis of its historic roots, founded the Workers' Party of Korea and thus our working class came to have the general staff of the revolution, its vanguard detachment, and greeted a new era of revolution in which they carve out their destiny by themselves.

To our working class who were subjected to all sorts of maltreatment and humiliation and forced to live in tears of blood, with their human dignity and worth trampled underfoot, the fatherly leader gave the political life most precious in the world and brought them up to be the full-fledged leading class and steel-like ranks taking the van of the Korean revolution as its mainstay in the rigorous tempest of the revolution.

So, holding the great leader in high esteem and under his wise leadership our working class achieved the great cause of the restoration of the fatherland and successfully carried out the two social revolutions in the shortest period of time and built up this country where centuries-old backwardness and poverty once prevailed into a powerful socialist industrial state, which advances along the line of independence, self-support and self-defence, displaying its dignity and might to the whole world.

We are now on the road of revolution.

So long as imperialism remains on the globe, we cannot abandon the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.

The US-led imperialists are getting into hot water, battered down by the revolutionary peoples of the world.

Accordingly, they are making desperate efforts to restore their old position, stepping up their manoeuvres for aggression and intervention through all kinds of crafty methods.

This urgently demands that all the revolutionary peoples continue to uphold the banner of unity and the banner of struggle.

It is important for them to concentrate their attack upon US imperialism, first of all, in combating imperialism.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The present situation demands that the revolutionary people of the five continents fight more resolutely against imperialism, against old and new colonialism, and concentrate their attack on US imperialism in particular". (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. V, pp. 324-25.)

Today, on the earth there is no place that is free from the reach of US imperialism's tentacles of aggression and there is no country free from the threat of US imperialist aggression.

US imperialism is the most barbarous and shameless aggressor, the main force of aggression and war, the ringleader of world reaction, the bulwark of modern colonialism, the strangler of national liberation and independence, the disrupter of world peace and the common enemy of the revolutionary peoples of the whole world.

Apart from the struggle against US imperialism, neither world peace nor national liberation and independence, nor the victory of democracy and socialism is attainable.

The US imperialists are now watching for a chance of gathering breath by improving the relations with big countries under the signboard of "peace", while intensifying the manoeuvrings for aggression on and interference in the internal affairs of small countries.

That is why when the US imperialists exhibit the signboard of "peace" we must sharpen our vigilance and completely frustrate the double-faced tactics of the enemy by countering the enemy's spear with our spear and meeting his deceptive "peace" tactics with revolutionary principle.

Our working class and people will resolutely fight against the US-led imperialists without a slightest compromise till we drive the US imperialists out of our country and attain the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and wipe out all forms of colonialism from the surface of the globe.

Today the third world people are powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of our time which smash the imperialist manoeuvres for aggression and vigorously promote the cause of world peace and international revolution.

Reality shows that if the peoples of Asian, African, Latin-American and all other countries of the world, irrespective of small and poor nations, firmly unite and inflict telling blows upon the imperialists and put pressure on them everywhere in the world, giving them no breathing space, they can defeat imperialism and win the ultimate victory of revolution.

Our people, together with the third world people, will disperse and sap the force of US imperialism to the largest possible extent and precipitate the complete collapse of the whole international reactionary forces by dealing a mortal blow at the imperialists.

The Korean revolution is a link of the world revolution.

Our working class and people who are energetically expediting the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic will solidify our revolutionary base by conducting more vigorously the general onward movement to capture all the heights of the Six-Year Plan at a breath before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea and attain the perspective ten major targets for economic construction ahead of schedule and will hasten the reunification of the country by smashing the manoeuvrings for war and split of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, thus making a great contribution to the cause of the world revolution.

Unity is the most powerful weapon of the working class. When the international working class and all the oppressed peoples further strengthen the bonds of solidarity and cooperation and join their forces in one stream, they are fully capable of vanquishing the international forces of capital.

Our working class and people who have always been faithful to the revolutionary cause of the international working class will, in the future, too, fight vigorously to liquidate imperialism and attain the victory of the cause of the world revolution by uniting with the peoples of the socialist countries, the third world people and all the peace-loving peoples of the world, holding aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle.

Long live May Day, the international holiday demonstrating the united might of the working class of the whole world!

History of Loyalty of Korean Working Class

The heroic working class of Korea is now striving to creditably carry out the Six-Year Plan, a magnificent blueprint worked out by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in hearty response to his call and greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, its vanguard detachment, which falls on October 10 this year, as a grand festival of victors, a grand festival of glory.

The Korean working class has always remained faithful to the call of the leader at any time and under any circumstances and dashed forward like the wind to reach the height of today, demonstrating the honour of Juche Korea and racing against time on the road of loyalty to him.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"As we strengthened political work among the working people and firmly armed them with the Juche idea, they took the Party's policies to heart and dedicated all their strength and wisdom to the struggle to carry them out."

The new history of the struggle of the Korean working class is a history of a grand struggle for the building of a new society led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a history of a worthy struggle imbued with loyalty to the great leader who has trained it into the pillar of the country, deeply trusting it as the main force of the revolution.

True to the call of the great leader, the Korean working class, during the period of peaceful construction, victoriously fulfilled the first national economic plan, demonstrating its creative force as the master of production, and during the Fatherland Liberation War, it carried on wartime production without suspending it for a moment under the rains of bombs, thereby displaying its heroic stamina to the whole world.

The history of creation of the Korean working class came into full bloom in the postwar period of socialist construction.

It got over difficulties and obstacles by its own efforts and with its own technique and worked uninterrupted miracles and innovations, turning impossibility into possibility. In those rigorous days when the Party and the revolution were facing trials, it trusted only the leader, defended and guarded him politically, ideologically and with its life and effected a revolutionary upsurge throughout the country, frustrating the intrigues of the enemies within and without.

The great leader visited destroyed factories and enterprises where powder smoke of the war was still lingering and told our working class that as it had abashed the arrogant pride of the Yankees in the war, so it should demonstrate its mettle in rehabilitation and construction as well. A few days after receiving these words, it started putting out building materials and fabrics, pushing aside the ruins and 40 days after the war it began producing steel and iron, showing its indomitable fighting stamina to the whole world.

In the first years of the Five-Year Plan aimed at completing the building of the foundations of socialism, our working class initiated the grand advance of Chollima, overcoming manifold difficulties and trials lying before our people and thus alleviated the cares of the leader. At the time when socialist construction was entering a period of a great upswing, it shattered passivism, conservatism and mysticism about technique, which had been impeding the onward movement of the revolution, and opened up a new era in the history of engineering industry, a new era of leaping advance in our country's history of industry, in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, living up to the expectation of the leader with loyalty.

Running through the ardent loyalty of the working class to the leader is the infinite fidelity of the revolutionary forerunners who, overcoming crowning difficulties in the days of the bloody anti-Japanese struggle, fought till victory with iron will and the creed that they had "no right even to die before fulfilling the orders of Comrade Commander". Pulsating in it is the noble self-sacrificing spirit and indomitable fighting spirit of the heroic soldiers who, in the flames of the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War, cleared the way for a victorious charge, willingly dedicating their youth and lives to the Party and the revolution, to the fatherland and the people.

This burning loyalty is linked to this day and was displayed to the full during the "70-day battle" initiated by the leader toward the end of last year.

At that time our people had to race forward at a greater speed to achieve a decisive victory in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan and to hit at the earliest date the ten perspective targets, a new grand blueprint of socialist construction.

Our heroic working class under the direct guidance of the Party centre, vigorously rose in the "70-day battle" and made a report of loyalty to the leader after its miraculous successes previously unknown in the world history of industry and splendidly decorated the year of 1974 with achievements to shine down through centuries.

During the "70-day battle" period, our working class nearly doubled its daily output compared with the daily average of 1973 and surpassed the production level of 1976 envisaged in the Six-Year Plan in the level of industrial production, thus laying a solid groundwork to carry out the Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party.

The ardent loyalty of the working class believing in only the leader, abiding by the principle of unconditionality in the fulfilment of the teachings of the leader and striving with all devotion to alleviate the cares of the leader is aflame in the heart of every worker and it turns into an inexhaustible wellspring of miracles beyond human imagination.

Our working class has broken through difficulties, under the slogan "Let us carry out without fail the orders of the leader and the Party, laying down our lives, if necessary".

When the furnace ran into an unexpected trouble, the steel makers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works got over it and turned out molten iron from it through their self-sacrificing endeavours, saying: "We cannot stop the operation of the furnace, even if we have to lay down our lives to keep it going". When gas leaked from the denaturing tower through its mouth, greatly retarding fertilizer production, the fertilizer producers of Hungnam prevented the accident by struggling like the immortal and overfulfilled their fertilizer production assignments.

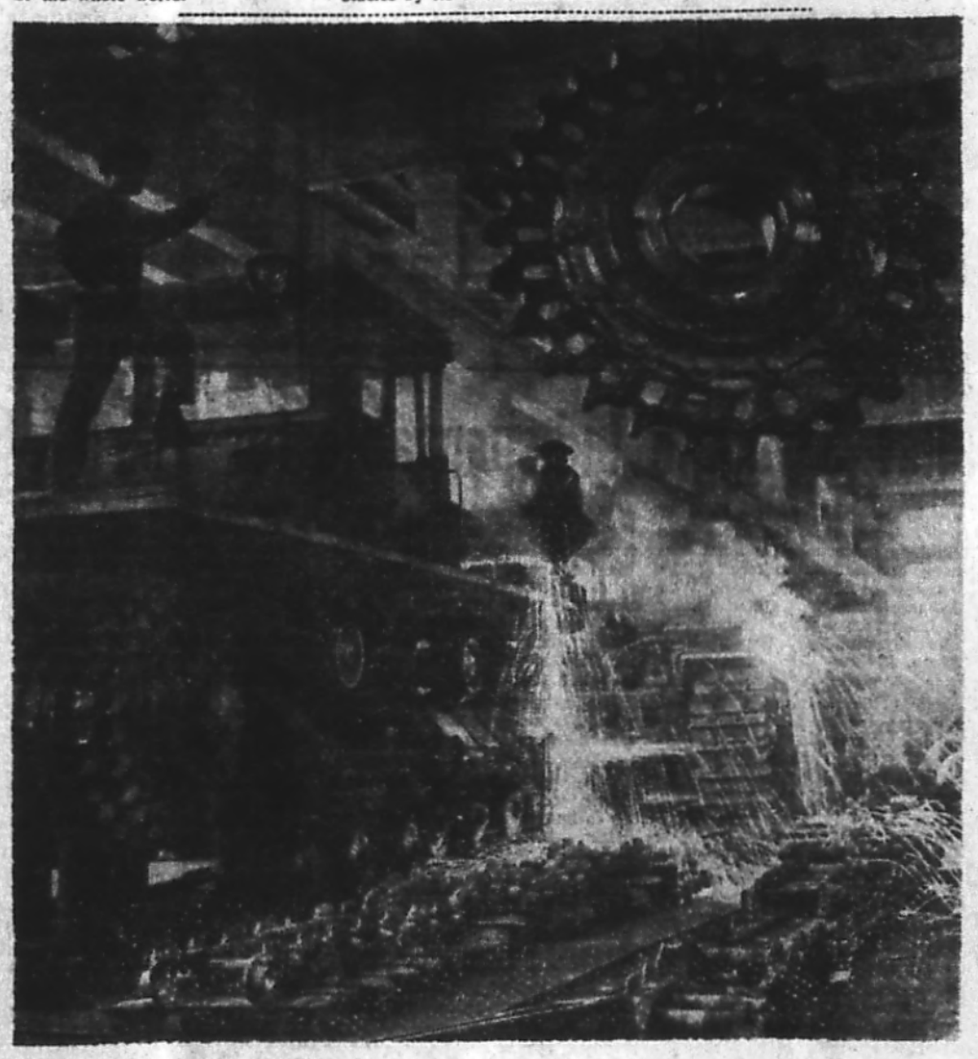
Our heroic working class turned out a 20 metre lathe, a 200,000 kva transformer, a 300 h.p. bulldozer, a 3,000 h.p. high-speed engine and many other large machines and equipment one after another by boldly thinking, boldly working and tackling in an ambitious spirit, with single-hearted, ardent allegiance to the leader. By actively applying innovations to production, it obtained a power generating capacity of more than 200,000 kw and a spinning capacity of 100,000 spindles without increasing equipment. In this course, many industrial establishments hit the targets of the Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time.

The ardent loyalty of our working class to the leader is a revolutionary will hardened into unshakable faith—there has been nothing impossible and there have been only victories and glory in following the guidance of the leader, attending the great leader peerless in history—and its most beautiful mental and moral traits deeply rooted in its heart.

In its boundless loyalty to the leader, it sees today's fatherland full of glory and a bright morrow of the fatherland.

Therefore, our working class entrusts its destiny to the leader, devotes all its wisdom and energy to a shining accomplishment of the revolutionary cause started by the leader and discharges its lofty mission as the leading class of revolution.

Li Song Ho



With a desire to remain wholeheartedly loyal to the fatherly leader, machine builders bring about uninterrupted innovation in manufacturing 300-h.p. bulldozers

(Continued from Page 2)

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a grand banquet at the Great Hall of the People in Peking on the visit of the DPRK Party and government delegation to the PRC.

Put up with due respect in the banquet hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and a portrait of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

The portraits were flanked by the national flags of the DPRK and the PRC.

Invited to the banquet were Comrades Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying and Teng Hsiao-ping and other Chinese Party and government leaders.

Also invited there were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk and Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the CC of the NUFK and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Penn Nouth.

Attending the banquet were the members and suite members of the DPRK Party and government delegation.

The staffers of the DPRK Embassy in Peking and Korean experts and students in China also attended it.

Foreign diplomatic envoys to China were invited to the banquet.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung entered the banquet hall, accompanied by Comrades Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying and Teng Hsiao-ping, to the strains of the welcome music, the attendants of the banquet warmly welcomed him with prolonged, loud applause.

The national anthem of the People's Republic of China and the Patriotic Song of our country were solemnly played at the banquet.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech at the banquet.

Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping spoke next.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with militant amity and friendship from start to finish.

The recent visit to China of the Party and government delegation of our country led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a historic event which fully demonstrated to the whole world the invincible might of the great, blood-cemented Korea-China friendship.

It has developed the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties, the two countries and the two peoples of Korea and China onto a higher plane in keeping with the trend of the development of the present times and greatly contributed to promoting the revolutionary movement in Asia and the rest of the world.

It also constituted a heavy blow at US imperialism and its stooges.

The great Korea-China friendship, a militant friendship, was forged and has been consolidated and developed in the struggle against the common enemy. It was personally established and fostered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, and has been strengthened and brought onto a new, higher plane through the recent visit of our leader to China. This beautiful flower of friendship will be kept in full bloom forever.

"Committee of ROK Residents in Japan for Solidarity with Revolutionary Party for Reunification" Inaugurated in Tokyo

The "Committee of ROK Residents in Japan for Solidarity with the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" was inaugurated in Tokyo on April 18.

A press conference was held in Tokyo on the afternoon of April 18 in connection with the inauguration of the committee.

Present at the press conference were Pak Dok Man, Chairman of the Committee for Democratic National Reunification (Minmintong), members of the committee and members of the "Committee of ROK Residents in Japan for Rescuing Political Prisoners". Also present there were critic Utai Fujishima, lawyer Kinju Morikawa, film director Yoshihiko Okamoto and many other Japanese personages and Japanese newspaper, news agency and radio reporters and Korean journalists in Japan.

A representative of the solidarity committee made a report on the inauguration of the committee.

In the report he reviewed the revolutionary activities carried on by the Revolutionary Party for Reunification (RPR) since its founding under the banner of the great Juche idea and fully disclosed how the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits rigged up many "cases" to savagely suppress and jail RPR members and other south Korean revolutionaries and inflicted harsh penalties upon them in an attempt to prop up their crumbling ruling system.

Considering that under the situation prevailing in south Korea today it is an urgent necessity to inform the whole world of the enemy's repression of the RPR and of its just activities and express solidarity with this party, we formed the solidarity committee with those supporting the RPR, he said.

Minmintong Chairman Pak Dok Man put out a statement in connection with the inauguration of the solidarity committee and spoke at the press conference.

He expressed the belief that the Japanese people of broad sections and personages of all strata would extend active support and encouragement to the activities of the solidarity committee.

The list of the members of the committee was announced.

According to it, Pak Dok Man was elected chairman. One permanent advisor and five permanent members were also elected.

At the press conference Chairman Pak Dok Man answered the questions raised by the journalists in connection with the formation of the solidarity committee.

Then, critic Utai Fujishima and lawyer Kinju Morikawa made congratulatory speeches.

They said unanimously that it was quite natural to support and encourage the activities of the RPR and denounced the Japanese government authorities' moves to control the just activities of the Korean nationals in Japan, handing the aggressive "Shiina memo" to the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits.

A statement clarifying the aim of the inauguration of the solidarity committee, an open letter to the Central Committee of the RPR and an appeal to the compatriots in south Korea adopted at the inauguration meeting were also made public that day.

In the open letter to the CC, RPR the solidarity committee stressed that it was a national duty to support and encourage the patriotic activities of the RPR for the democratic development of south Korean society and for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

In the appeal to the south Korean people the solidarity committee called upon them to actively support and encourage with concerted efforts the RPR for the democratic development of south Korean society, rally close around it to carry the struggle against fascism and for democracy to victory and bring earlier the glorious day of national reunification.

(KCNA)

Ever-intensified Struggle of South Korean Workers for Existence and Democracy

The fierce struggle of workers for the right to live and for democratic freedom is now afoot in south Korea.

This year alone, hardly a day passed without seeing the struggle of workers in various branches for wage hike, payment of wages in arrears, shorter working day, better working conditions and their three basic rights and against dismissal. For instance, all the textile workers rose in a struggle for more wages, which was followed by 49,000 workers of metal industry, workers of Kuro Industrial Area in Yongdungpo district in Seoul, clothing industry workers of Chongge district in Seoul, workers of "Songul Towel Factory", "Kukdong Towel Factory" and Anam Industrial Company, etc.

The intensified struggle is an explosion of the pent-up indignation and resentment of the south Korean workers who have been trampled underfoot and bled white under the notorious "revitalized" fascist dictatorship. It shows their unanimous determination to obtain the right to live and democratic freedom and democratize the south Korean society.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Where there is exploitation and oppression, there will always be a revolutionary struggle of the people; and where oppressors intensify their tyranny, the people's struggle against this tyranny will always become more organized and tenacious."

The south Korean workers have been in the depth of misery under the 14-year-long tyranny and misrule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, deprived of even elementary right to existence, not to mention political rights, and pinched with hunger and poverty. South Korea has turned into a living hell.

Noteworthy is that things have gone from bad to worse ever since the Pak Jung Hi clique's "October revitalization."

Their suppression of the workers became harsher than before, and even the demand for the right to live was turned down mercilessly. The workers, however, carried on their struggle to gain that right. As the mass revolt of 7,000 workers of the Ulsan Shipyard in September last year shows, they have fought courageously against ruthless exploitation braving the fascist suppression.

Notably, their struggle for the right to existence and democratic freedom has become even more widespread, organized and tenacious. Larger number of workers have become better organized and their solidarity has grown stronger in a mass struggle, which has spread from an individual factory or enterprise to industrial branches of same trade. To give a few instances: all textile workers in Pusan launched a movement to boycott the products of the "Kukdong Towel Factory" in support of the struggle of the workers there. The workers of the textile industry, auto-transport and chemical industry turned out in struggles for wage raise on February 24, and workers in the 17 industrial branches started struggles demanding wage hike on March 2.

One of the characteristics of their recent struggle is that it has been waged in defiance of the fascist evil laws of the Pak Jung Hi clique, and this tendency is becoming more pronounced.

The powerful demonstration and sit-in struggle of the 3,000 workers of Anam Industrial Company and the joint strike of doctors and nurses of 10 hospitals attached to the "Catholic Central Medical Centre" are an eloquent testimony to the intensity of the south Korean workers' struggle to win the right to existence and the democratic freedom.

Another characteristic is that the course of the workers' struggle is geared toward the democratization of society against the "revitalized" dictatorship, putting up the economic demand for the right to existence as well as the political one for democratic rights.

In the different parts of south Korea the workers strive to gain their three basic rights—the freedom of formation of trade unions, the right to strike and the right of collective bargaining. Along with this, they keep up a brisk struggle to make the labour movement independent and democratic, opposing the unreasonable intervention of the puppet government authorities and the tendency of reducing it to a government-patronized movement.

The south Korean workers, cognizant of their mission as the leading class, will fight on unflinchingly in close unity with various segments of the democratic patriotic forces in south Korea, and thus emerge victorious in their struggle to obtain the right to existence, win democratic freedom and democratize the society.

Kim Byong Sam

Outbursts of US and Japanese Reactionaries Obsessed with War Preparations in Korea

The US and Japanese reactionaries have these days become even more outspoken in revealing their black-hearted ulterior motive to trigger off another war of aggression in Korea.

A few days ago US Secretary of Defence Schlesinger bluntly stated that the "biggest promise" of the United States was to observe "its defence commitments to south Korea under the treaty", and gave the south Korean puppets "the assurance of prompt military assistance in case of emergency".

This coincided with the statement of the "Commander of the First ROK-US Army Corps" that the US imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea "are fully prepared to defend" south Korea, raving about the fictitious "threat of southward aggression".

There followed the statement of a spokesman of the Japanese Foreign Ministry that the bases of US armed forces in Japan "can be used for the defence of south Korea in accordance with the provisions of the "Japan-US Security Pact" and emphasized that Japan would cooperate with the United States.

These war-inspiring statements show that the US and Japanese reactionaries are ever more viciously machinating to unleash another war of aggression in Korea in close tie-up.

It is well known to the public that the US "defence commitments to south Korea under the treaty" are an aggressive agreement the south Korean puppets and their master US imperialism rigged up to oppose the northern half of the Republic.

Schlesinger's above-said statement reveals that the US imperialists are trying to impel the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique toward an aggressive war against the north and they get ready to mobilize their large armed forces in case of emergency.

As known to all, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now floundering in the flames of the widespread anti-fascist, democratization struggle of the south Korean people. And the recent developments in Indochina where Lon Nol and Thieu have been knocked down in succession, are causing extreme fear and uneasiness in their minds. To crown it all, US imperialist colonial rule over south Korea is in a serious crisis.

Such situation compels the US imperialists to give the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique blood transfusion and boost their morale and egg them on to provocation of a new war in a desperate attempt to maintain their colonial rule in south Korea, recover from the setbacks they have repeatedly sustained in Asia and realize their wild designs for aggression in this region by all means.

The US imperialists are zealously inveigling the Japanese militarist forces into their manoeuvring to achieve their aggressive end and are trying hard to use military bases in Japan and even "Self-Defence Forces" for an aggressive war in Korea to the maximum extent.

Obviously the Japanese Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement came as a reflection of this aggressive plan mapped out by US imperialism.

This also glaringly shows that the Japanese militarists are working more feverishly than before to reinvade south Korea on a bigger scale and, further, realize their old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with the backing of US imperialism.

But the US imperialists and Japanese militarists can never fulfil their wild ambitions for aggression. The historical facts, the recent developments in Indochina in particular, definitely testify to the fact that their war policy only hastens the downfall of themselves and their lackeys.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"If the enemy ignites war recklessly, we shall resolutely answer it with war and completely destroy the aggressors."

If the US and Japanese aggressors continue to back up the Pak Jung Hi clique and unleash another aggressive war in Korea under the pretext of "defence", "assistance" and "cooperation", the Korean people will wipe them out to the last man and realize the historic cause of national reunification.

The US and Japanese reactionaries must act discreetly, looking straight at the reality.

Li Jip

Collapse of Imperialist Puppets Is Inevitable

The recent developments in Asia and the rest of the world show patently that the collapse of the imperialist puppets is a law which rules social and historical developments.

This is fully proved by the recent situation in Indochina. In the wake of the downfall of the Lon Nol clique, the puppet clique in South Viet Nam were forced to their knees before the heroic people and their liberation armed forces.

The same was true of the lot of Chiang Kai-shek who was forsaken by the Chinese people for his betrayal of the country and people and his faithful carrying out of the aggressive policy of US imperialism against China; Syngman Rhee in south Korea; Ngo Dinh Diem in South Viet Nam; and Thanom in Thailand.

The military fascist clique in Greece and Portugal that supported the aggressive policies of imperialism and lorded it over the people were rebuffed by the people and swept out of existence.

This means that the collapse of the puppets and henchmen of imperialism is inevitable.

It is the very nature of the imperialist puppets to betray the people and country and sell off their interests to the outside forces.

They are opposed to the cause of national liberation, independence and progress and place obstacles in the way of national prosperity. So, the successful achievement of the national cause cannot be thought of without their removal.

Historical facts show that such puppets were rejected by their people and, in the long run, they were given a stern punishment from them. This is a law.

The imperialist stooges, without exception, try to maintain their regimes only with the help of imperialist bayonets. This is why the puppet regimes cannot enjoy the support from the people and they are finally ruined.

The puppet regimes are the out-and-out tools carrying out the imperialist policies of aggression and the reactionary and anti-popular regimes which are engrossed in selling the country right out to the outside forces. These regimes consist of a handful of traitors. The imperialists and their stooges establish a harsh military fascist dictatorship and savagely suppress the people to maintain their regimes.

But no support from the imperialists or puppets' suppressive measures against the people can help toward the permanent maintenance of these regimes. Their intensified suppression will only have a boomerang effect: people's resistance will grow and their self-destruction will be accelerated.

The fall of the imperialist puppets is a natural outcome of the development of the situation in the era of independence.

It is the basic trend in the era of independence that imperialism is taking its steps down the road to its end and the people who were oppressed and humiliated are taking their place in the stage of history as masters and continue to triumph. In this era when imperialism is going to ruin, it is a natural consequence of the development of the situation that its puppets are also compelled to dig their own graves. Today, no force on earth can prevent the destruction of imperialism and its stooges.

Now the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in south Korea are encountering the people's powerful anti-fascist, democratization struggle. Particulary the sad news about the downfall of their colleagues is causing extreme uneasiness and impatience in their minds.

Warning the people that "Don't remain mere onlookers" to the sudden change of situation in Indochina, the traitor Pak Jung Hi clique are actively pushing forward war preparations by further clinging to their US and Japanese masters, while stepping up the fascist suppression of the people. The aim is, of course, to prolong their remaining days.

This clearly shows that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the foul puppets of imperialism, rare indeed in the history of mankind.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"...the puppet regime of south Korea is a 'government' originally manufactured by the US imperialists by force of arms against the will of the Korean people.... This is how the south Korean puppet regime came into being and, as a consequence, this 'government' only acts on the directives of the US occupiers, and puts everything in south Korea at the service of their war policy."

The Pak Jung Hi clique are the heinous group who are betraying the country and people and selling off the country; the atrocious fascist gangsters who are randomly killing people of one and the same stock by using arms; and the inveterate traitors to the nation who are deepening national split and leaving a half of our country at the hands of the US and Japanese imperialists.

They will never go unpunished for such crimes. Any desperate attempts to maintain their remaining days will only result in hastening their doom.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi clique are now following the footsteps of traitor Syngman Rhee, Lon Nol traitorous clique and Thieu puppet clique.

As the destruction of imperialists is inevitable, imperialist puppets are also doomed to ruin.

Hwang Jin

Tanzania Advancing under the Banner of Self-reliance

Under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, the Tanzanian people are vigorously advancing towards the road to prosperity, looking forward to a bright future.

The 11 years since the foundation of the United Republic of Tanzania are replete with the uninterrupted creation and worthwhile struggle.

Under the leadership of President Julius K. Nyerere, the brave, diligent people of Tanzania have firmly safeguarded the country's independence and sovereignty and waged a dynamic struggle to build a national economy and a national culture in the spirit of self-reliance, frustrating ceaseless aggressive moves and interference of the imperialists and colonialists. In this course significant successes have been made.

Particularly to be noted here is that greater strides have been made in industry and agriculture.

According to the ideal of the "Arusha Declaration", Tanzania nationalized many factories, enterprises, companies and banks owned by the US and British imperialists and domestic reactionaries. Thanks to the creative labour efforts of the people there came into being the Arusha Textile Mill, tractor-assembling plant, oil refinery, cement factory, chemical fertilizer factory and synthetic resin factory. Medium- and small-scale factories and enterprises relying on their own raw materials sprang up in great profusion. Particularly, the mining industry and those industries processing livestock and agricultural products are developing at a very fast tempo.

The major economic branch in Tanzania is agriculture.

The government and people are striving to eliminate the colonial lopsidedness in agriculture and diversify farming in order to attain self-sufficiency in food and fully ensure materials needed for industry. At the same time, a vigorous campaign is going on to organize and expand the state-run farms and collectively-working village.

The appearance of the collectively-working village ("Uzama Village"), a collective farming organization, is one of important changes that took place in the countryside. There are now several thousands of villages of this sort throughout the country. Last year witnessed the nationalization of tens of sisal cultivation farms. Thus, the countryside is rapidly taking on new looks. In response to the call of the President to further increase agricultural production the Tanzanian people are now all buckling down to the task for increased food production.

The policy of transforming education on national lines is also being successfully carried out. The number of schools and students is on the steady increase and many native cadres have been trained.

In the external activity, the government fights against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the final liberation and unity of Africa. It actively supports the struggle of the third world people for the independent development. Thanks to the non-alignment policy and anti-imperialist, peace-loving policy of the Tanzanian government, the international prestige and influence of this country are daily increasing.

In his message of greetings to President Julius K. Nyerere the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"The Korean people heartily rejoice over the big successes made by the Tanzanian people in the struggle to cement the national independence and create a new life, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence under the correct leadership of Your Excellency President in the past eleven years following the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania, and express firm solidarity with their just struggle."

Our people extend warm congratulations to the achievements the Tanzanian people have made in their efforts to create a new society and a new life.

The Tanzanian government and people highly evaluate the successes our people have achieved in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Their representatives speak in favour of our just struggle for the country's independent reunification in the UN and international arena. It is a great source of encouragement to our people. We are very happy to have the Tanzanian people as our close friends and comrades-in-arms.

Our people strive to further consolidate and develop the friendship and solidarity and cooperative relations formed between the two countries and the two peoples.

Only greater victories are in store for the Tanzanian people who are dynamically marching forward, upholding the revolutionary banner of independence and self-support.

Chin Bang Hun

Korea-Panama, Korea-Costa Rica Friendship Associations Instituted

A meeting was held on April 18 in Pyongyang to form the Korea-Panama Friendship Association. Son Song Pil, Minister of Higher Education, was elected its chairman and a letter to Omar Torrijos Herrera, Head of the Government of the Republic of Panama, was adopted at the meeting.

Earlier, on the 17th, a meeting took place in Pyongyang to organize the Korea-Costa Rica Friendship Association. Li Yong Ik, Editor-in-Chief of the "Rodong Sinmun", was elected chairman of the association.

The meeting adopted a letter to Daniel Oduber Quiros, President of the Republic of Costa Rica.

The inauguration of these associations will help much toward promoting the understanding and relations of friendship and cooperation between our people and the peoples of these countries.

(KCNA)

Anti-Imperialist Struggle Indispensable for Third World People

The hundreds of millions of people of the third world who had been regarded merely as the object of aggression and plunder by the imperialists and colonialists for centuries have risen in the gigantic struggle to win national independence and to build a new society and a new life.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The attainment of political independence is no more than the initial step towards the ultimate victory of the national-liberation revolution." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 347.)

"Historical experience shows that if newly independent peoples are to defend the gains of revolution and attain the prosperity of their countries and nations, they should destroy the old colonial ruling machine and set up a new, progressive social system, smash the subversive machinations of the foreign imperialists and domestic reactionary forces and deprive them of their economic footholds, and build an independent national economy and national culture." ("The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause," Eng. ed., p. 4.)

In his teachings, the leader elucidated the position of political independence in the national-liberation revolution and fully expounded the principled stand and attitude to be firmly maintained by the third world people in the struggle to defend their revolutionary gains and build up their countries into independent sovereign states and indicated the fundamental ways for achieving this purpose.

As taught by the leader, the attainment of political independence is the initial step in the struggle to accomplish the national-liberation revolution.

The attainment of political independence is a revolutionary gain of the third world people who were forced to lead a colonial slavish life for a long time; it is a historical event that opened before them the path for building of a new society and creation of a new life. But this does not mean at all the ultimate victory of the national-liberation revolution.

For the people of the third world who have achieved their independence the final aim of the national-liberation revolution is to build up their countries into rich and strong, independent sovereign states so that they can carve out their destiny on their own.

The struggle for fulfilment of this historical task begins with destruction of the political, economical, cultural and military foundations built up by the imperialists and colonialists for a long time in pursuance of the unrestricted exploitation and plunder of the peoples of colonial countries.

Therefore, this struggle inevitably meets with the desperate resistance of the imperialists who try to maintain their old colonial ruling system.

Accordingly, the third world people's struggle to build up their countries into prosperous, independent sovereign states is, in essence, a thoroughly anti-imperialist struggle.

The anti-imperialist struggle of the third world people is raised as a matter of greater urgency because of the aggressive and predatory acts of the imperialists and colonialists.

Aggression and plunder are innate to imperialism.

Through enormous capital export and various colonial concessions for centuries, the imperialists seized hold of the key economic branches of the third world countries and harshly plundered these countries of their rich resources and the fruits of labour of their industrious people. In particular, US imperialism committed all manner of brigandish pillage by the most ferocious and barbaric means everywhere in the world from the first day of its birth and fattened by grinding down the hundreds of millions of people of the third world countries.

The aggressive nature of imperialism has not changed in the least but is being revealed even more sharply.

Even after they were compelled to recognize the independence of the third world people and expelled from the colonial countries owing to the stubborn anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the people, the US-led imperialists are leaving no stone unturned to put them again under their domination, applying the crafty neo-colonialist method along with the method of the old colonial rule. They are resorting to direct armed intervention against these countries, war by proxy through their puppets, wrecking and subversive activities, economic and cultural invasions, etc.

As facts show, imperialism and colonialism are the strangulator of national independence and the chief obstacle to the forward movement of the third world people for building of a new society and a new life.

Hence, the anti-imperialist struggle is indispensable for the third world people in view of the fact that the third world countries have before them the historic task of accomplishing the cause of national liberation and in view of the fact that at present the imperialists have directed the spearhead of aggression to the third world countries and are stepping up their acts of aggression, interference and plunder.

Today the third world people are struggling more vigorously against the US-led imperialists' subversive activities, engineering of coup d'etat, economic domination and control and plunder of raw materials and in defence of political independence, natural resources and territorial sea rights, thus making the imperialists faced with a serious crisis politically, economically and militarily.

Never before has imperialism been put on the steady decline as today when it is hit hard by the fierce struggle of the third world people.

Finding themselves in the death throes, the imperialists are employing a crafty strategy designed to destroy the anti-imperialist forces one by one.

Reality calls for strengthening more than ever the militant unity and solidarity among the third world people.

Unity is the source of invincible strength and a sure guarantee for victory in the anti-imperialist struggle.

The third world people constitute vivacious new-emerging forces closely united with each other for the community of their past colonial slavery and for the community of their present struggle for a new society and a new life. They are powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of our time that are precipitating imperialism's ruin, cutting its life line.

The imperialists are afraid, above all, of the united strength of the third world people.

If the third world people unite firmly and fight vigorously against the US-led imperialists, dealing heavier blows to them and bringing stronger pressure to bear upon them, the imperialists will be ruined finally.

Han Dok Yon

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *chon*. No. 13014-59141